ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a method of determining a best-case response time of a first periodic task, the method comprising a first step based upon Rate Monotonic Analysis of determining the priorities of the tasks that have to be scheduled on a system. In order to determine whether the set of tasks can be scheduled on the system, the best-case response time in addition to the worst-case response time is determined per task. This best-case response time is substantially equal to the difference between the start of a task with a lower priority (102) and the completion of this low priority task (104), the start being right after the release of the low priority task and the completion coinciding with the simultaneous release (104) all higher priority tasks.

Figure 1